

HOUSE BILL No. 1083

DIGEST OF HB 1083 (Updated February 26, 2001 12:26 PM - DI 97)

Citations Affected: IC 5-14.

Synopsis: Confidentiality of public employee bargaining. Provides that agents appointed by a governing body of a public agency to conduct collective bargaining on behalf of the governing body are not subject to the open door law. (Currently only agents appointed by a school corporation to conduct collective bargaining on behalf of the school corporation are exempted from the open door law.)

Effective: July 1, 2001.

Cheney, Kruzan, Alderman, Mannweiler

January 8, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Education. February 26, 2001, amended, reported — Do Pass.





First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1083

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-14-1.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. For the purposes of
3	this chapter:

- (a) "Public agency" means the following:
 - (1) Any board, commission, department, agency, authority, or other entity, by whatever name designated, exercising a portion of the executive, administrative, or legislative power of the state.
 - (2) Any county, township, school corporation, city, town, political subdivision, or other entity, by whatever name designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the executive, administrative, or legislative power of the state or a delegated local governmental power.
 - (3) Any entity which is subject to either:
 - (A) budget review by either the state board of tax commissioners or the governing body of a county, city, town, township, or school corporation; or
 - (B) audit by the state board of accounts.

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1	(4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision of the state
2	of Indiana that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public
3	facilities.
4	(5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by
5	statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing
6	body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees
7	of any such staff.
8	(6) The Indiana gaming commission established by IC 4-33,
9	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
10	(7) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31,
11	including any department, division, or office of the commission.
12	(b) "Governing body" means two (2) or more individuals who are:
13	(1) a public agency that:
14	(A) is a board, a commission, an authority, a council, a
15	committee, a body, or other entity; and
16	(B) takes official action on public business;
17	(2) the board, commission, council, or other body of a public
18	agency which takes official action upon public business; or
19	(3) any committee appointed directly by the governing body or its
20	presiding officer to which authority to take official action upon
21	public business has been delegated. An agent or agents appointed
22	by a school corporation the governing body to conduct collective
23	bargaining on behalf of that school corporation the governing
24	body does not constitute a governing body for purposes of this
25	chapter.
26	(c) "Meeting" means a gathering of a majority of the governing body
27	of a public agency for the purpose of taking official action upon public
28	business. It does not include:
29	(1) any social or chance gathering not intended to avoid this
30	chapter;
31	(2) any on-site inspection of any project or program;
32	(3) traveling to and attending meetings of organizations devoted
33	to betterment of government; or
34	(4) a caucus.
35	(d) "Official action" means to:
36	(1) receive information;
37	(2) deliberate;
38	(3) make recommendations;
39	(4) establish policy;
40	(5) make decisions; or
41	(6) take final action.
42	(e) "Public business" means any function upon which the public



1	agency is empowered or authorized to take official action.
2	(f) "Executive session" means a meeting from which the public is
3	excluded, except the governing body may admit those persons
4	necessary to carry out its purpose.
5	(g) "Final action" means a vote by the governing body on any
6	motion, proposal, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or order.
7	(h) "Caucus" means a gathering of members of a political party or
8	coalition which is held for purposes of planning political strategy and
9	holding discussions designed to prepare the members for taking official
10	action.
11	(i) "Deliberate" means a discussion which that may reasonably be
12	expected to result in official action (defined under subsection (d)(3),
13	(d)(4), (d)(5), or (d)(6)).
14	(j) "News media" means all newspapers qualified to receive legal
15	advertisements under IC 5-3-1, all news services (as defined in
16	IC 34-6-2-87), and all licensed commercial or public radio or television
17	stations.
18	(k) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
19	company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a
20	governmental entity.
21	SECTION 2. IC 5-14-1.5-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.37-2000,
22	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6.1. (a) As used in this section, "public official"
24	means a person:
25	(1) who is a member of a governing body of a public agency; or
26	(2) whose tenure and compensation are fixed by law and who
27	executes an oath.
28	(b) Executive sessions may be held only in the following instances:
29	(1) Where authorized by federal or state statute.
30	(2) For discussion of strategy with respect to any of the following:
31	(A) Collective bargaining.
32	(B) Initiation of litigation or litigation that is either pending or
33	has been threatened specifically in writing.
34	(C) The implementation of security systems.
35	(D) The purchase or lease of real property by the governing
36	body up to the time a contract or option to purchase or lease is
37	executed by the parties.
38	However, all such strategy discussions must be necessary for
39	competitive or bargaining reasons and may or may not include
40	competitive or bargaining adversaries.
41	(3) For discussion of the assessment, design, and implementation
42	of school safety and security measures, plans, and systems.



1	(4) Interviews with industrial or commercial prospects or agents
2	of industrial or commercial prospects by the department of
3	commerce, the Indiana development finance authority, the film
4	commission, the Indiana business modernization and technology
5	corporation, or economic development commissions.
6	(5) To receive information about and interview prospective
7	employees.
8	(6) With respect to any individual over whom the governing body
9	has jurisdiction:
10	(A) to receive information concerning the individual's alleged
11	misconduct; and
12	(B) to discuss, before a determination, the individual's status
13	as an employee, a student, or an independent contractor who
14	is a physician.
15	(7) For discussion of records classified as confidential by state or
16	federal statute.
17	(8) To discuss before a placement decision an individual student's
18	abilities, past performance, behavior, and needs.
19	(9) To discuss a job performance evaluation of individual
20	employees. This subdivision does not apply to a discussion of the
21	salary, compensation, or benefits of employees during a budget
22	process.
23	(10) When considering the appointment of a public official, to do
24	the following:
25	(A) Develop a list of prospective appointees.
26	(B) Consider applications.
27	(C) Make one (1) initial exclusion of prospective appointees
28	from further consideration.
29	Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4(b)(12), a governing body may
30	release and shall make available for inspection and copying in
31	accordance with IC 5-14-3-3 identifying information concerning
32	prospective appointees not initially excluded from further
33	consideration. An initial exclusion of prospective appointees from
34	further consideration may not reduce the number of prospective
35	appointees to fewer than three (3) unless there are fewer than
36	three (3) prospective appointees. Interviews of prospective
37	appointees must be conducted at a meeting that is open to the
38	public.
39	(11) To train school board members with an outside consultant

about the performance of the role of the members as public

(12) To prepare or score examinations used in issuing licenses,



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officials.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill 1083, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, line 39, delete ".".

Page 3, line 39, reset in roman "and may not include".

Page 3, line 39, after "and" insert "may or".

Page 3, reset in roman line 40.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1083 as introduced.)

PORTER, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 13, nays 1.



